App. F. IX-4

Previous References. 19 50-54. (C.B.)

File No. 345-20

Serial Nos. 10

Later References.

V

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One

Part B for March 1954.

SUBJECT

Cal. Motion No. 123 – Demand No. 30
Re – payment of allowances to Persons

—

WD 010861—GPB—25,000—18-9-50.

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Budget Session - March-April 1951.

CUT MOTION No.123 - Demand No.30,

The demand under the head "54-A. Territorial and Political Pensions" for Rs.2,85,000 be reduced by Re.1 (to raise a debate on the policy of the Government in continuing the payment of allowances and pensions (Territorial and Political Pensions) to the Ruling family).

.....Sri S.Rangaramiah.

1) The files relating to the payments of political pensions and allowances, and pensions and allowances to the Ruling family which are of considerable antiquity are not readily traceable.

2) Some of them have been granted by the British Government in recognition of the military services rendered by the families and for other reasons of a political nature.

3) The pensions and allowances to the members of the Ruling family have been sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja from time to time and the amounts have been progressively reduced from one generation to another.

4) The Government of India have repeatedly made it clear that by their voluntary surrender of Ruling powers, the Ruling families have made a noble contribution towards the unification and democratization of India. They have therefore considered it of the utmost importance that not only all the guarantees given to them be effectively implemented but that ~~they have~~ should also received all personal considerations and courtesies which would have been due to them if they had continued as the Heads of Administration ~~and~~ of their respective ~~places~~ States. It is therefore considered

.....

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not only undesirable and un-necessary, but ~~have~~ ~~have been~~ inappropriate to consider the question of discontinuing these allowances and pensions and the ~~should~~ Cut Motion may therefore have to be opposed.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 29 MAR 1951 GOVT. OF MYSORE

5) Reference is invited in this connection to the White Paper on Indian States (page 125), the Agreement dt 23.1.50 between H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore and the Governor General of India (Art. III) and Art. 362 of the Constitution.

(Chief Secy)

29.3.57.

(C.L. Venkata Rao)

29/3/57

29-3-57.

Put from the Library & keep placed on the file.

Returned to Library.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT 9/C.S 2 APR 1951 CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH

The Cut motion was moved & withdrawn after suitable reply.

2.4.51.

AGREEMENT made this Twenty-third day of January, 1950, between His Excellency the Governor-General of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

WHEREAS it has been decided that the Constitution of India, adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India shall be the Constitution for the State of Mysore as for the other parts of India and shall be enforced as such in accordance with the tenor of its provisions ;

AND WHEREAS the Constituent Assembly of Mysore at its Sixth Session has recommended that the rights, privileges and dignities, including the dynastic succession and the privy purse, of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall be determined by agreement between him and the Government of India ;

IT IS HEREBY agreed as follows :—

Article I.

(1) The Maharaja of Mysore shall, with effect from the First day of April 1950, be entitled to receive annually for his privy purse the sum of Rs. 26,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-six lakhs) free of all taxes :

Provided that the sum specified above shall be payable only to the present Maharaja of Mysore for his life-time, and not to his successors, for whom provision will be made subsequently by the Government of India.

(2) The said amount is intended to cover all the expenses of the Maharaja and his family including expenses on account of his personal staff, maintenance of his residences, marriages and other ceremonies, etc., and will neither be increased nor reduced for any reason whatsoever.

(3) That said amount shall be payable to the Maharaja in four instalments at the beginning of each quarter in advance.

(4) The payment of the said amount as herein provided is guaranteed by the Government of India.

Article II.

(1) The Maharaja shall be entitled to the full ownership, use and enjoyment of all private properties (as distinct from State properties) belonging to him on the date of this agreement.

(2) The Maharaja will furnish to the Government of India before the Twenty-third day of January 1950, an inventory of all the immoveable property, securities and cash balances held by him as such private property.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether any item of property is the private property of the Maharaja or State property, it shall be referred to such person as the Government of India may nominate and the decision of that person shall be final and binding on all concerned.

Article III.

The Maharaja and the members of his family shall be entitled to all the personal privileges, dignities and titles enjoyed by them whether within or outside the territories of the State immediately before the fifteenth day of August 1947.

Article IV.

The Government of India guarantees the succession according to law and custom to the *gaddi* of the State and to the personal rights, privileges, dignities and titles of the Maharaja.

In confirmation whereof, Sri V. P. Menon, Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of States, has appended his signature on behalf and with the authority of the Governor-General of India and His Highness Sir Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore, has appended his signature on behalf of himself, his heirs and successors.

(Sd.) JAYA CHAMARAJA WADIYAR,
Maharaja of Mysore.

(Sd.) V. P. MENON,
Secretary to the Government of India
in the Ministry of States.

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Even according to the existing rules the maximum pension admissible to any officer is only Rs 500 p.m. But in special cases like Retired Dewans, special pensions have been sanctioned in the past and such instances may not arise in future. Number of persons drawing pension above Rs 500 is negligible.

Min (Fin) 30/3